

WASHINGTON.

Our Country—always, right, or right or wrong
our Country.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1840.

OFFICE ON E STREET, IN THE SQUARE IMMEDIATELY
WEST OF THE NEW POST OFFICE.

EDITED BY JOSEPH ETTER.

All communications for this paper should be ad-
dressed to the Editor.

FOREIGNERS WILL MAKE OUR ELECTIONS A
CURSE INSTEAD OF A BLESSING.—*M. Van Buren.*

AGAINST THE INSIDIOUS WILES OF FOREIGN IN-
FLUENCE.—I CONJURE YOU TO BELIEVE ME, FELLOW
CITIZENS.—THE JEALOUSY OF A FREE PEOPLE OUGHT
TO BE CONSTANTLY AWAKE—SINCE HISTORY AND EX-
PERIENCE PROVE, THAT FOREIGN INFLUENCE IS ONE
OF THE MOST DANGEROUS FOES OF A REPUBLICAN GOV-
ERNMENT.—*Washington's Farewell Address.*

I HOPE WE MAY FIND SOME MEANS, IN FUTURE,
OF SHIELDING OURSELVES FROM FOREIGN INFLUENCE.
POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, OR IN WHATEVER FORM IT
MAY BE ATTEMPTED. I CAN SCARCELY WITHHOLD
MYSELF FROM JOINING IN THE WISH OF SILAS DEANE
—THAT THERE WERE AN OCEAN OF FIRE BETWEEN
THIS AND THE OLD WORLD.—*Jefferson.*

Whether successful or not, succeeding generations shall
know, that we understood our Rights and Liberties, and
were neither afraid nor ashamed to assert or maintain
them; and that we ourselves may have at least this con-
solation in our chains, that it was not through our neglect
that this People were enslaved.—Instructions of the Peo-
ple of Lexington to their Representatives in the General
Court of Massachusetts, 1772.

FURTHER OBJECTS OF THE REPEALERS.

Whenever we are asked a question, for the
purpose of information, and in a proper way,
we have, and shall endeavor, to make it a
rule to reply cheerfully and dispassionately to
all the various queries propounded to us.—
More especially shall we make it a point to
meet all the objections which shall, from time
to time, be set forth by our opponents, and in
a spirit of kindness, we shall endeavor to re-
move whatever objections they may bring to
our consideration. But we are sorry to say,
that we are not always approached in this way.
We are more frequently met with abuse, cal-
lumnies, misrepresentation and detraction, than
with calm and logical reasoning. Neverthe-
less, even in such instances, we will endeavor
first to persuade and convince; and, if we fail
in this way to gain our point, we must take
our opponents upon their own ground, and
fight them with their own weapons.

The most baneful objection to our cause at
this time is, that a repeal of the naturalization
laws is unnecessary at present. Will our
friends, who have met us thus far in agreeing
that they ought to be repealed, permit us to
say, that the longer they remain as they now
are, the more difficult will be our task to re-
peal or alter them at all. Is it not plain to
every observer, that there is, even now, a base
and cringing sycophancy in our politicians of
both parties, to foreigners, for their votes alone?
Is there now to be found, one in the political
field, more especially from the Western and
some of the Eastern and Northern States, who
dares openly avow his opinions on this im-
portant subject? Is it not a deplorable fact,
that, if a Western man is asked his sentiments
relative to a repeal of the naturalization laws,
he will answer, "We are in want of foreign-
ers to make our roads and canals, and fill up
our vacant lands, and that, at the present," at
least, it is impolitic to enter into this measure?"
It is so—lamentably so, fellow-countrymen!
And, what does all this prove? Does it not
show conclusively that foreigners are gaining
that hold upon us that it is our object to avert?
Does it not prove that there is a grasping after
their votes, which is becoming more and more
injurious to our institutions? We speak par-
ticularly of politicians; for, our firm belief is,
that, if our Government is ever overthrown, it
will be through the agency of these necessary
evils of a Republic. We do not pretend to
assert, that there are among our noisiest poli-
ticians of this day, one who would barter the
liberties of our country for personal popularity
or self-aggrandizement; but we maintain that
there is a fearful opening in our Constitution
for the accomplishment of such a diabolical
deed. Foreigners are not excluded from our
legislative halls; foreigners are not excluded
from our offices of trust; foreigners are not
excluded from our jury boxes; foreigners are
not excluded from our commands in our Army
and Navy. Would it not be easy, then, for
some aspiring demagogue, or ambitious for-
eigner, by means of the foreign votes that are
daily pouring in upon us, to place himself in
a way to gain his ambitious ends? Are not
foreigners already arrayed against us in every
part of the country, and in no part more than
in the West? And, is not a large number of
places in the West composed exclusively of
foreigners? And, we would ask, what does
this portend? Is it not ominous of what they
will do? If we are opposed in our attempts
at a repeal of the naturalization laws by them
now, *en masse*, when a repeal cannot affect
them, but is more likely to be a protection to
them and their children, how much more shall
we be opposed when their number is doubled
or trebled, and when they begin the more to
feel their importance, by the false representa-
tions and sycophantic means used by politi-
cians to obtain their votes? We say, there-
fore, if it is advisable to repeal or alter at all—
and who can doubt that it is?—now's the
day, and now's the hour. And, that we may
in earnest soon begin to "set the ball in mo-

tion," we shall, on every proper occasion, close
with our enemies hilt to hilt, nor yield to any
alien, but march steadily forward, determined
on nothing but victory.

PROOF.

We have said, that when we asserted a po-
sition, we would endeavor to prove it. After
we had penned the above article, we met with
the following, copied into the National Intel-
ligencer. We have been assailed by both parties,
but particularly by the Administration, for
the stand taken by us against foreign influ-
ence. When we have pointed out the fatal
consequences that must inevitably follow the
cringing to, and buying up, foreign votes, we
have been derided by many, for our *suscepti-*
ble fears. Now, we suppose, we shall be as
harshly dealt with by the Opposition, for
showing up their doings in this way;—for,
here we see, that no sooner is a politician, a
foreigner, read out of the ranks of the Admin-
istration, than he is eagerly sought by the op-
ponents, with the avowed purpose of his influ-
ence. How many Germans can he bring with
him? is a question of great moment; and not
caring or knowing his qualities or qualifica-
tions, he is eagerly seized upon as the *tool* of
partisans, and made to work harder for his
opponents than he ever did for his friends.
This is the foreign influence, that will prove
the most difficult to overthrow. Used to
horde, they, like an oyster bank, will turn
with the tide; and when this stream is swollen
and about to overflow, we will find the
difficulties resulting from our too easy and
unsuspecting course. Then let us look to it
before it is too late.

The effects of Proscription.—The violent
denunciations which the frantic party bigots
of New York, were heaping upon the devoted
head of Mr. Francis W. Lasak, a member of
the Assembly from that city, because that gen-
tleman had had the good fortune to see the
error of his ways, and the honesty to re-
nounce them, have already attracted attention.
Party violence has now completed, on the one
hand, what intelligence, combined with hon-
esty, had begun on the other. Mr. Lasak, as
will be seen, has come out openly and manfully
in favor of General Harrison. We hail
with pleasure the accession of a gentleman of
such acknowledged talents and influence as
Mr. Lasak to the Whig cause. He is no or-
dinary proselyte. Nothing but a clear con-
viction of error could have induced him to
have forsaken his former friends. And we
congratulate the German Whigs of New York
upon the efficient co-laborer in the good cause,
they have secured in the person of this gifted
foreigner. The following is the official ac-
count of the first effort of Mr. Lasak in the
cause of Harrison and Reform.—*Boston Atlas.*

Germans wide awake.—German Democratic
Whig Association.—At a very large and respect-
able meeting of the Association, held at Schlos-
ser's "Henry Clay House," corner of 1st street
and avenue A, on Monday evening, the 6th inst.,
S. Bromberg, Esq., was called to the Chair, and
Messrs. J. Gutman and M. C. Feist were appointed
Secretaries.

After the reading and approving of the minutes
of the previous meeting, a number of new mem-
bers were elected, among whom was the Hon. F.
W. Lasak, who, in the course of the evening,
delivered an eloquent and powerful speech, in which
he gave his views of the acts of the present Ad-
ministration, and of the present state of the cur-
rent, in justification of his late course in the
Assembly at Albany, in words not to be misun-
derstood by his countrymen. He closed his
speech by urging his friends to vote for Gen. W.
H. Harrison, knowing as they did that the re-elec-
tion of Mr. Van Buren would bring ruin upon
their adopted country.

(Mr. Lasak was continually interrupted in the
course of his speech by thunders of applause.)
He was followed by Mr. Grosthepan and several
others, who delivered very able addresses. Af-
ter which the meeting adjourned to meet on Mon-
day evening, 13th April, at the same place; to
which meeting all friendly to the Whig cause are
invited.

J. Gutman, } Secretaries.
M. C. Feist, }

"A Citizen" will be answered, if he will
send us his proper name. We do not choose
to answer the questions of every anonymous
writer who may address us. When a man
sends us his proper cognomen, we are certain
he is in search of truth, for the sake of learn-
ing "the way in which he should go;" and if
"a Citizen" will give us this proof, we stand
ready and willing to answer him. The last
query, however, is answered in our paper of
the 4th instant.

Through the Agent, Mr. Hampton, we have
received the April number of Burton's Gen-
tleman's Magazine—one of the first monthly's
in the country. A superb engraving, "The
First of April," accompanies an admirable tale
of that name, by Burton. We consider this
one of the best numbers ever published; and
the increasing popularity of the work tells well
by its constant improvement. We recommend
it to every gentleman.

The Ladies Garland.—J. Van Court, Phila-
delphia.—\$1.00 per year.—T. R. Hampton
Agent for the District.—This work, under its
new management, has improved considerably
of late. The Editor, to give it still more in-
terest, has added an additional reading page
on the cover, under the head of "Wit and
Sentiment." The selections, though not con-
fined as much as we think they ought to be,
to articles exclusively devoted to the ladies,
are, nevertheless, good, and its low price
should insure it an extended circulation.

**FIRST GUN, AND A LOUD ONE, FOR THE
REPEAL PARTY.**—From the following article,
it will be seen that the Natives have elected
their candidate to the office of Mayor of New
Orleans. This is truly cheering, and what
we hardly expected. Presenting such obsta-
cles as does the City of New Orleans to the
Repeal Party, we almost feared the result. But,
the good fight has proved a victorious one.
Mr. Freret was closely questioned by the Re-
peal Party, and having given his views in full
satisfactorily, was taken up and supported by
Native Americans *exclusively*, for his views on
this subject. Both Whigs and Democrats,
natives, voted for him. Both Whigs and Dem-
ocrats, *foreigners*, voted against him. But,
it would seem the Intelligencer of yesterday
morning claims it as a *Whig* victory! Look
a little further, Messrs. Editors, and you will
find it a *Native American* victory, over the
party shackles of the day. We say, therefore,
three cheers for the Native American victory
in New Orleans!

Is it not time for the Repeal Party of Wash-
ington to make a move, and organize for the ap-
proaching Charter elections? We have the
materials to work with, and it is time to begin
the edifice. Let there be a meeting of the
Association called, and our candidates nomi-
nated, and the victory will be ours. We hope
our friends will move in the matter without
delay.

THE ELECTION.—The election yesterday,
eventuated agreeably to our most sanguine
expectations.—Wm. Freret being elected by a
hand-some majority. Although at this elec-
tion the Repeal Party was somewhat divided
by the personal predilections of its members
for the respective candidates, it proved suffi-
ciently strong to accomplish this glorious re-
sult.

We would simply state to our naturalized
citizens that it has never been the object
of those who have established themselves to bring
about a repeal of the naturalization laws, either
in private life or upon any political occasion
when naturalized citizens manifested and ex-
ercised a proper spirit and conduct, if we
could, to make them feel inferior to ourselves.
We cannot, however, close this hasty article
without requesting them on future occasions
to look to their own interests by uniting with
those who are capable and determined to sup-
port the real welfare of both native and natu-
ralized citizens, viz: the Repeal Party.—*Native American.*

THE METROPOLIS.

We had prepared a few remarks in reference
to this journal, as the champion of Mr. Hand,
and the defender of his notable contrivance
for the manufacture of American citizens out
of foreign material, when we heard that "life's
fifteen fever" was over with it. This disarms
us—we make no war upon the dead. Our
feelings on this occasion are like those of the
worthy Scotch clergyman, who, on being re-
quested to make some reflections at the grave
of one who had led a most unhallowed life,
delivered himself thus: "Ma' breethren, we a'
ca'd upon to say something in memory o' the
deed; gude I canna say, and bad I wunna;
sae put him doon."

We sincerely sympathize with the friends of
the Metropolis, that it has not survived to see
the stupendous purposes of its policy carried
out, even in one solitary instance; that, de-
spite all its labors, "Mordecai still sitteth in the
King's gate." Should any "English radical"
or "Irish Democrat" be selected to pour forth
the suggestions of his saddened spirit, before
the next convective, on this, the occasion of
its demise, we promise, with permission, to be
present, and hope, with the aid of an onion or
two, to do our part toward moistening its ashes.

The Metropolis has, on the whole, turned
out quite a harmless affair, having aimed at
more mischief than it had the power to accom-
plish. That some of its arrows were poison-
ed, no patriot can doubt, and directed alike at
the best interests of our beloved country, and
the well being of individuals; for, "he takes
my life who takes the means whereby I live."
But, as a distinguished statesman has said,
there was not happily strength enough in the
bow to bring them to their mark. "Reques-
tants in pace."

THE FIRE.

The very destructive fire we mentioned as
having taken place last Saturday morning,
occasioned more loss than we at that time sup-
posed. By the most rigid scrutiny instigated,
it appears to have been the work of incendi-
arism—persons testify that the fire was first
seen in a part of the building that had been
unoccupied for some time past. It probably
never will be known positively, as the unoc-
cupied part was next to the bindery of Mr.
Langtree, where it is supposed by some to have
first originated, and which, owing to the very
combustible materials in it, would soon have
communicated to the other part of the house.
The building that contained the two printing
offices and bindery was entirely destroyed,
with all the contents, saving the plates of the
Madison papers, belonging to Mr. Langtree.
The Medical College was partially destroyed,
and the Baptist Church materially injured.
The surrounding buildings were also much
damaged. The entire loss is estimated at
between forty and fifty thousand dollars. The
loss of Mr. Langtree is the greatest, and is
said to be about \$18,000. That of Mr. Allen
about \$5,000. The loss to the College about

\$2,000; to the Church about \$500; the fac-
tory about \$1,000, and the other losses on
different individuals. Some of this property
was insured in the Franklin Insurance Com-
pany, who will lose about \$10,000; and some
in the Potomac Insurance Company, who
will lose about \$3,000.—The great ex-
ertions of the firemen, with the advantage of a
slate roof to the Church, was the means of its
being saved. This has been the largest fire
we have had in this city for a long time, and
was, by the laudable exertions of the firemen,
and the advantage of but little wind, prevent-
ed from spreading through the entire square,
which was thickly built up about the place of
the fire, and much of it of combustible materials.

Another.—On Tuesday morning last, a
fire broke out in a stable attached to the resi-
dence of Dr. Bohrer, in Georgetown, which it
entirely destroyed. A splendid animal for the
saddle was destroyed in the flames.

Still Another.—On Thursday morning
about the same hour, the city was again alar-
med by the fire bells, caused by fire in a brick
building belonging to Mr. Wm. Ingle, south
of the Capitol near the Ten Buildings. The
house in which the fire was first discovered,
was entirely consumed, and two adjoining
buildings materially injured. Supposed to be
the work of an incendiary.

THE STORM with which our city was vis-
ited on Sunday last, proved fatal in two cases,
(a black man and black woman having been
killed by lightning,) and a large quantity of
property having been destroyed by the gale.

Mr. Varian, the Administration candidate,
has been elected Mayor of the City of New
York.

Patrick Noble, Governor of South Carolina,
died at Abbeville on the 7th inst.

Three thousand dollars reward is offered by
the President of the Bank of Virginia, at Rich-
mond, and two hundred by the Governor of
the State, for Wm. Beverly Dabney, first tel-
ler of the Bank, who has absconded with four
to five hundred thousand dollars of their funds.

The Washington Musical Association intend-
ing giving a Concert, at an early day, for the
benefit of the Orphan Asylums of this City.
We hope the object will insure them a good
house.

Johnston, Rhode Island, on the 12th inst.,
was visited by a heavy flood, which destroyed
twenty or thirty lives, and much property.

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored,
and the head kept free from dandruff, by the gen-
uine OLD BRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.

Remember the genuine is a described below.
This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of
the Gospel, British Consul, Physicians, and a great num-
ber of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it
is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a
notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or
used unless it have the name of L. S. COMSTOCK, or
the signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on a splendid wrap-
per. This is the only external test which will secure the
Purifier from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office, No. 2, Flet-
cher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.
COMSTOCK & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the
hair has sprung up on the credit of this article. This
has stood the test of 21 years, and rapidly increased in
favor.

Sold by Wm. F. Bender, Charles Stott, Messrs. James,
and others,
ap 18-3w

DR. TAYLOR'S BALM OF LIVERWORT.
For consumption and liver complaint, coughs, colds,
asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast
splitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, op-
pression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough,
pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or pro-
fuse expectoration, and all other ailments of the chest, lungs,
and liver.

This Medicine is for sale by the proprietor, at 375
Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth streets, New York.—
R. H. Coleman, 133 Market street, Baltimore; F. B.
Lewis Johnson, at his Son's Tobacco and Fancy
Store, four doors east of the Washington City Post Of-
fice; also numerous agents throughout the United States.

As an example of the multitude of certificates we have
received in approbation of this medicine, the following
are submitted:

"Dear Sir: I feel unequivocal pleasure in the opportu-
nity now offered me of expressing my approbatory opinion
of your Balm of Liverwort, and the success I have ever
obtained from its administration. I have used your medi-
cine in upwards of sixty cases, comprising all stages
of disease, from incipient cold and cough to advanced
consumption, and have invariably found immediate relief.
I recommend it cheerfully in all cases where the chest
and lungs are affected, particularly in consumption, with
serous or diaphanous. For chronic cough, pain in the
chest, splitting of blood, &c. I have no hesitation in pro-
nouncing your vegetable medicine, my suffering servant.
With respect, your obedient servant,
GEO. CAMPBELL, M. D.,
And Member of the College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
New York, January 2, 1839.

WONDERFUL CURE OF CONSUMPTION.
Although Dr. Taylor's Balm of Liverwort has found
hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a num-
ber of testimonials in its favor, I cannot without my
usual mode of praise. Being predisposed to consump-
tion, I tried every means to check this disease, and
strengthened naturally a weak constitution. I spent two
years at Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and an
other in the south of France, seeking, meantime, the
aid of the best physicians. Two years since I re-
turned to this country in about the same situation as
when I left it. I had seen in the reading rooms of Eu-
rope much said in favor of Dr. Taylor's Balm of Li-
verwort, and as soon as I landed in this city, I used it,
and in three months I was so well I concluded I could
safely pass the winter here, and did so. I have used an
occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am
now in as good health as possible. My cough has
wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.
JAMES HILL,
Western Hotel, Courthouse street, N. Y.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND COUGH.—Having taken
a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and liver,
producing a severe cough and pain in the side and shoulder,
which was so severe at times I could scarcely turn
over in bed, I was gradually wasting away, and weary
even of my life. My cough was very distressing, and
being accompanied with nausea, loss of appetite, debility,
and other distressing symptoms, my suffering was
extreme. Finding no relief from any medicine, nor
from my physicians, I sent for a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Balm
of Liverwort, which soon made me well and able to at-
tend to my business.
GEORGE YOUNG,
Druggist, 375 Broadway, New York.

COUGH, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND CHEST.
CURED.—Having for a long time been distressed with
a severe pain in the side and chest, accompanied with
a dry cough, I was induced, upon the urgent solicitation
of a friend, to try Dr. Taylor's Balm of Liverwort, and
I find that this medicine has answered its purpose admir-
ably. My distress was produced by a severe cold, and
was so great that it was with difficulty I could swallow
my food. Indeed, I am satisfied this disease must have
terminated in consumption, or some fatal disease, had it
not been cured by this judicious medicine. To all who
seek to prolong their lives, I would advise the use of Dr.
Taylor's Balm of Liverwort.
JAMES COWAN, 426 Bowery.

**LIVER COMPLAINT, COUGH, AND SHORT-
NESS OF BREATH.**—Having been severely ill for a
long time with the liver complaint, and also a severe
cough and great shortness of breath, and being cured
from these distressing evils by the use of that truly magic
medicine, Dr. Taylor's Balm of Liverwort, I feel it
incumbent on me as a Christian and philanthropist, to pub-
lish the facts. The awful distress of shortness of breath,
together with a severe cough and the liver complaint
was sufficient to make life hateful, but, thank God, I am
now well. To Dr. Taylor I owe much, and it is by any
means a pleasure to me to use his medicine. I shall
not let it go until I am doing a duty to him and to the
suffering for diseases of the lungs and liver, and to all
of his praise. It has saved my life and two other of my
friends, and I believe will cure all who take it. Let all
persons try it, and health will bless them.
MR. HARVEY, 15 Norfolk street.

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.—
Mr. J. B. Sutton, 25 Adams street, Brooklyn, has been
for many years subject to diseased lungs, especially a
bad cough, pain in the breast, shortness of breath, &c.
As his business exposed him very much, he was contin-
ually taking fresh colds, and at length was unable to at-
tend his business. Finding all the medicines he used
did him no good, he resolved to try Dr. Taylor's Balm
of Liverwort, and no sooner did he commence this medi-
cine than he grew better, and he was finally restored to
a degree of health he had not enjoyed for years! He
has recommended this medicine to all his friends
troubled with coughs or consumption, and they also have
been cured by its wonderful virtue! We will publish
their testimony in a few days. We have received 200
certificates from Brooklyn, showing the great merit of
this medicine, all of which shall be published.

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.—
Suffering as I have for three years with these diseases, I
feel from my heart for all persons equally unfortunate,
and, therefore, I beg of them, if they love life and health
—if they love their families and friends, not to lay
under the hands of mercury doctors or their useless
trash, but try Dr. Taylor's Balm of Liverwort. This
medicine cured me when I was so ill I could not turn
over in bed without assistance, and the mineral doctors
said I could not live a week, yet this vegetable medicine
cured me in six weeks. I had a hacking cough, pain in
the sides, catarrh of matter, night sweats, and was wasted
to the bone; also, inward fever.
J. B. MILLS, Milkman, Newtown, L. I.

CONSUMPTION, AND LIVER COMPLAINT.—
For a long time I suffered with these diseases, and was
more alarmed, as I had lost two brothers and two sis-
ters to the consumption. I had the best medical ad-
vice in vain; every remedy was tried without effect, and
I was almost in despair. I was wasting away, very per-
nicious, had a bad cough, loss of strength, and many other
dangerous symptoms. At length I tried Dr. Taylor's
Balm of Liverwort, and I must say this medicine cured
me like a charm. Its great restorative powers should be
made known.
W. HOLDRIDGE, 161 Green street.

RAISING OF BLOOD.—This disease is easily cured
by the proper medicine. Mr. Newbury, 266 Bowery,
used to raise blood in large quantities, both by day and
night, besides this, he had a severe cough and pain in
his breast; yet, after using every other medicine, he was
cured by Dr. Taylor's Balm of Liverwort. This man
is a carter; and let all others who cannot afford to be
idle follow his example, if they are sick, and use this
medicine. It will restore diseased lungs and liver in a
very short time. Remember, the genuine medicine is
sold at 375 Bowery.
ap 18-6w

NEW GOODS.—We are now opening, and shall
be open during the present week, a large supply of
fashionable Spring Goods, which are unusually low, and
to which we invite the attention of our customers and
the citizens of the District generally.
MORTON & MACKALL.

A few of them are as follows:
Rich Mouseline de Laines
do Challeys
Colored Lawns; do low priced
Vi toria Mouseline, a new article for dresses, and very
handsome
Figured and plain Silks, light colors
Figured black and lead do; blue black do
Needle worked Collars
do do open worked do
Thread Laces and Insertings, wide and very narrow.
Caucasian and Swiss Muslin
Lisle do and pearly
Black Fillet net Gloves and Mitts
Pink, blue and green Kid do
White and green Fillet Veils
Plain and net Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs
White Fillet net, blonde figure
Needleworked Bands from 25 cts. to \$2
Green Borage, Linen Cambric Hdkks, a large supply
Hemstitched do, very fine
Embroidered Points, dress Silk Fringe
Cotton Hosiery of every description and size, a large
assortment, good and cheap
Boys 1 2 Hose small sizes
1 case Parasols, Misses do
Screens, &c. &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Drops de Ete, a superior article for summer coats
Black Cashmeres and summer Cloths
Plain and ribbed heavy white Russia Drills
Stockings and Russia Ducks
Colored French figured Drills
Marseilles and Satin Vestings
Mode, Satin, and Bombazine summer Stocks
Figured Satin Cravats
Black Italian do larger size
Very Superior light, dark and black Kid Gloves
Silk, Thread and Cotton do
Silk and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs
Sout 1 2 Hose for boots, fine
Irish Linens, stout Linen for Drawers
Gum Elastic Suspenders.

DOMESTICS.
2 bales heavy Brown Cotton
1 do fine do
2 cases 12 1/2 cts. do
1 case superfine Shirtings
6 1/2 bleached and brown Sheetings
Pennsylvania Plaids, Bed Ticks
Checks, Cotton Osanburgs
Also, No. 1 bedtaps
Russia, Birdseye and Towel Diapers
Marseilles Quilts, very cheap
Furniture Dimity do
50 pieces real G. orgia Nankeen
Zephyr Worsteds, Canvas, and Embroidering Patterns.
&c. &c.
MORTON & MACKALL,
Mar. 28.—6t. Georgetown.

WRITING.

JAMES FRENCH, author of a new system of practi-
cal Penmanship, would acknowledge the liberal pa-
tronage which he formerly received (during his residence
of several months in the city of Washington), and
notice that he has opened by Writing Academy at Mrs.
Purrier's, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue,
in connection with his brother, where they will continue
to receive pupils daily. Therefore they respectfully so-
licit immediate calls from all who feel interested in the
improvement of hand-writing.
Messrs. French now offer to the Ladies and Gentle-
men an opportunity of acquiring a quick and beautiful
style of Writing, so free and elegant as to other meth-
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Different styles of plain or ornamental Writing, Pen-
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choose.
Ladies meet daily at 11 and 3 o'clock; Gentlemen at
other hours in the day and evening. (*See handbill.*)
References—Peter Force, Mayor; Hon. Henry
Hobbes, Hon. William H. Roane, Hon. Robert B. Cran-
ford, Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun, Rev. Dr. Laurie,
&c. &c. Mar. 28.—3t.

JAYNE'S EXpectorant—A fresh supply of
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&c. &c. for sale, direct from the proprietor, at
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